



**BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the  
**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**

for the Year 1947

by

**E. T. COLVILLE,**

M.D., M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health

including

**ANNUAL REPORT OF  
THE SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR**

by

**F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,**

Senior Sanitary Inspector.





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# HEALTH COMMITTEE

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## Chairman :

Alderman H. R. MILNER.

## Members :

THE MAYOR (Councillor F. F. MILLNER, J.P.)

Alderman A. HARDWICK.	Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT.
Alderman R. MAW.	(Deputy Chairman).
Councillor F. G. WEBB.	Councillor Mrs. G. B. PARKINSON.
Councillor R. R. WATSON.	

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## Health Sub-Committee :

Alderman H. R. MILNER.	Councillor Miss H. M. PADGETT.
Alderman A. HARDWICK.	Councillor F. G. WEBB.

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## Maternity and Child Welfare Committee :

### Chairman :

Councillor Mrs. G. B. PARKINSON.

### Members :

Mrs. H. Y. TAYLOR	Mrs. D. HARRIES.
(Deputy Chairman).	Miss D. CLARKSON.
Mrs. R. R. WATSON.	

and Members of the Health Committee.

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## Town Clerk :

S. BRIGGS, LL.B.

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## Medical Officer of Health :

EDWARD T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

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## Borough Treasurer :

W. H. BODDINGTON, B.Com., F.I.M.T.A.

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## Borough Engineer :

L. CLARKE-DAVIS, M.A. (Cantab.), A.M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M.Cy.E.

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## Senior Sanitary Inspector :

F. W. O'HARA, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

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## HEALTH COMMITTEE—Continued.

### Health Visitors :

Miss E. SMITH, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.

Mrs. W. M. WILDE, H.V.Cert., C.M.B., S.R.N.

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### Matron — Sanatorium :

Miss M. PERCY, S.R.N., S.R.F.N.

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## PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

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Medical Officer of Health, District School Medical Officer (East Riding County Council), Port Medical Officer, Medical Superintendent of Maternity and Child Welfare and Infectious Diseases Hospital :

E. T. COLVILLE, M.D., M.B., B.S. (Hons.) B.Hy., D.P.H.

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Senior Sanitary Inspector, Housing Inspector, Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act :

F. W. O'HARA,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

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Deputy Senior Sanitary Inspector :

K. O. BATTEN,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

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Additional Sanitary Inspector :

M. HINCHCLIFFE,

M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I., Meat and other Food Certificate.

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Clerks, Sanitary Department :

K. COUPLAND (Chief), Miss P. BROWN, Miss B. M. ALLAN,

\* T. H. MEREDITH.

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Clerk, Health Department :

Miss O. ANDERSON.

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\* Absent on Military Service.

Health Department,

Town Hall,

Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,  
Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Miss Padgett and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1947. Substantial changes in the administration of the Health Services of non-county boroughs will come into effect under the National Health Service Act in July, 1948. The County Council will become the Local Health Authority under Part III of the Act and will be responsible for the provision of Health Centres, Care of Mothers and Young Children, Midwifery, Health Visiting, Home Nursing, Vaccination and Immunisation, Ambulance Services, Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care and Domestic Help. Local Authority Hospitals will be transferred to the Regional Hospital Board under Part II of the Act. It would seem that the Health Committee of a minor Authority should in future be named the Sanitary Committee. Whilst centralisation seems to be the order of the day, it would seem that de-centralisation will eventually follow, for it is chiefly by local interest that the health services can be brought to the individual whom it is intended to benefit by the Act.

I take this opportunity of thanking the Members of the Health and Maternity and Child Welfare Committees for their valuable assistance and support and the Staffs of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

E. T. COLVILLE,

Medical Officer of Health.

## STATISTICAL MEMORANDUM

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Borough .....	Borough of Bridlington
Area in Acres .....	5,703
Population :	
1931 Census .....	19,417
1947 Registrar General .....	22,410
Density of Population per acre .....	3.9
Number of Inhabited Houses (Census 1931) .....	4,776
Total number of Dwellings (Census 1931) .....	5,148
Number of Inhabited Houses (Estimate 1947) .....	7,853
Rateable Value .....	£220,593
Sum represented by a Penny Rate .....	£875
Total Births .....	458
Birth-rate .....	20.4
Total Deaths .....	348
Death-rate .....	15.5
Deaths of Infants under one year of age .....	18
(16 Legitimate, 2 Illegitimate)	
Infantile Mortality .....	39 per 1,000 births
Number of Illegitimate Births .....	34
Percentage of Total Births .....	9.6
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) .....	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) .....	—
Cancer Death-rate .....	2.7 per 1,000 population
Phthisis Death-rate .....	0.4 per 1,000 population

### Social Conditions.

The chief asset of the town is its claim as a holiday and health resort, consequently a large part of the residential population is composed of retired persons. In addition, the numerous hotels, boarding and apartment houses give seasonal employment to residents and to cope with the large influx of visitors in the summer-time domestic staffs are augmented from industrial towns. Efforts are being made to establish light industries in the town; these would add greatly to its future progress and largely help to solve the social problem of winter unemployment which was evident in pre-war years. With the de-requisitioning of properties there has been a speedy return to the normal conditions of a holiday and health resort and with the increased national holiday movement the town should continue to prosper in meeting the demand for giving the type of holiday necessary to the tired and over-worked city dweller and industrial worker.

## Vital Statistics.

### (a) Live Births :

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate .....	229	195	424
Illegitimate .....	16	18	34
			<hr/> 458 <hr/>

Birth-rate ..... 20.4 per 1,000

Percentage of illegitimate births ..... 9.6

The birth-rate of England and Wales was 20.5 per 1,000 population ; our birth-rate is, therefore, the same as that for the country generally.

### (b) Still-births :

There were 18 still-births during the year, equivalent to a rate of 0.80 per 1,000 population as compared with 0.50 for the country generally.

### (c) Deaths :

The total number of deaths registered during the year as belonging to the Borough was 348. This is equal to a death-rate of 15.5 per 1,000 compared with a rate of 12.0 for the country generally. This inequality is due to the difference in the age and sex distribution in the Borough from that of the country as a whole. Of the 348 deaths, the number over 65 totalled 242, giving a percentage of 69.5.

### (d) Infant Mortality Rate :

There were 18 deaths of children under one year of age, 16 legitimate and 2 illegitimate. The infantile mortality based upon the number of live births registered in the year, i.e., 458, is equivalent to a rate of 39 per 1,000 births, compared with a rate for the country of 41. Full particulars giving details of the causes of death and age distribution are given in Table IV.

### (e) Deaths from Zymotic Diseases :

The Zymotic death-rate is calculated from the seven principal zymotic diseases, Smallpox, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Enteric Fever, Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years). There were no deaths in this group.

### (f) Among the principal causes of death are the following :

Pulmonary Tuberculosis .....	9
Pneumonia .....	13
Bronchitis .....	8
Cancer .....	61
Heart Disease .....	105
Intracranial Vascular Lesions .....	55



TABLE I.

## Causes of Death in Bridlington M.B., 1947 (R.G.).

Causes of Death :	Males.	Females.
All Causes .....	164	184
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers .....	—	—
2. Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever .....	—	—
4. Whooping Cough .....	—	—
5. Diphtheria .....	—	—
6. Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System .....	5	4
7. Other Forms of Tuberculosis .....	1	1
8. Syphilitic Disease .....	—	1
9. Influenza .....	4	1
10. Measles .....	—	—
11. Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis .....	—	—
12. Acute Inf. Encephalitis .....	1	—
13. Cancer of buc : cav : and Oesoph (m) Uterus (f)	2	1
14. Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum .....	5	7
15. Cancer of Breast .....	—	6
16. Cancer of all other sites .....	25	15
17. Diabetes .....	1	—
18. Intracranial Vascular Lesions .....	26	29
19. Heart Disease .....	46	59
20. Other Diseases of Circulatory System .....	3	9
21. Bronchitis .....	4	4
22. Pneumonia .....	6	7
23. Other Respiratory Diseases .....	3	2
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum .....	5	—
25. Diarrhoea (under 2 years) .....	—	—
26. Appendicitis .....	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases .....	2	7
28. Nephritis .....	6	7
29. Puerperal and Post-abortion Sepsis .....	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes .....	—	—
31. Premature Births .....	6	2
32. Congenital Malformation, Birth Injuries .....	4	—
33. Suicide .....	1	1
34. Road Traffic Accidents .....	—	—
35. Other violent causes .....	2	3
36. All other causes .....	6	18

TABLE II.

Deaths — Bridlington M.B., 1947.

Age and Sex Distribution.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 1 year .....	13	5	18
1 — 5 years .....	—	—	—
5 — 15 years .....	2	1	3
15 — 25 years .....	—	—	—
25 — 45 years .....	9	5	14
45 — 65 years .....	35	36	71
Over 65 years .....	105	137	242
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	164	184	348
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE III.

Cause of, and Ages at, Death during the Year 1947.

CAUSES OF DEATH		All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upwards	Inward Transfers
I		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Typhoid and paratyphoid fevers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Tuberculosis of respiratory system	9	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	1
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
8	Syphilitic Disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Influenza	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	1
10	Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Ac. Poliomyel and Polioenceph.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Ac. Inf. Enceph	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
13	Cancer of buc. cav. & oesoph (m) uterus (f)	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
14	Cancer of stomach & duodenum	12	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	9	3
15	Cancer of breast	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	2
16	Cancer of all other sites	40	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	27	5
17	Diabetes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
18	Intercranial vascular lesions	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	47	9
19	Heart diseases	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	88	12
20	Other diseases of circ. system	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	7	1
21	Bronchitis	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	2
22	Pneumonia	13	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	4
23	Other respiratory diseases	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...
24	Ulcer of stomach or duodenum	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	...
25	Diarrhoea, under 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Other digestive diseases	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	1
28	Nephritis	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	2
29	Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Other maternal causes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Premature Birth	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
32	Congenital mal., birth inj., infant diseases	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Suicide	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
34	Road traffic accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Other violent causes	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2
36	All other causes	24	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	16	5
Totals		348	18	—	—	3	—	14	71	242	56

TABLE IV.—INFANTILE DEATHS.

Causes of Death.									
	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months
Small-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria and Croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis Meningitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Tuberculosis (Miliary)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abdominal Tuberculosis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningitis (not Tuberculous)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Convulsions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laryngitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	4
Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gastritis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rickets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suffocation, overlying	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Injury at Birth	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Atelectasis	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Congenital Malformation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Premature Birth	7	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	8
Atrophy, Debility and	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marasmus	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2
Other causes	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Grand Totals	9	1	2	1	13	1	3	1	—
									18

TABLE V.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1947.  
Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales.	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Administrative County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.				
<b>Births :</b>				
Live .....	20.5	23.3	22.2	22.7
Still .....	0.50	0.62	0.54	0.49
<b>Deaths :</b>				
All Causes .....	12.00	13.0	11.9	12.8
Typhoid and paratyphoid ...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scarlet Fever .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough .....	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
Diphtheria .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Influenza .....	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles .....	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01
<b>Notifications :</b>				
Typhoid Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Paratyphoid Fever .....	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal Fever .....	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.05
Scarlet Fever .....	1.37	1.54	1.37	1.31
Whooping Cough .....	2.22	2.41	2.02	2.80
Diphtheria .....	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Erysipelas .....	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.22
Smallpox .....	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Measles .....	9.41	9.13	9.58	5.29
Pneumonia .....	0.79	0.89	0.68	0.64

Rates per 1,000 Live Births:—

<b>Deaths :</b>				
All causes under 1 year of age .....	41	47	36	37
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age .....	5.8	8.0	3.7	4.8

Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births:—

<b>Notifications :</b>				
Puerperal fever .....	7.16	8.99	6.27	{ 1.21
Puerperal pyrexia .....				
				{ 6.94

Maternal Mortality in ENGLAND AND WALES:—

	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.	Rates per million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with sepsis .....	0.10	9
141 Abortion without sepsis .....	0.06	5
147 Puerperal infections .....	0.16	
142-146 } Other maternal causes .....	0.85	
148-150 }		

# GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

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## Laboratory Facilities.

Specimens for bacteriological and pathological examinations are sent to the Ministry of Health Laboratory at the E.M.S. Hospital, Beverley. The bacteriological examination of milk supplies is carried out at the North Riding Laboratory, Scarborough. Samples of water for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination have been sent to the Public Analyst of the District. During 1948, public health specimens will be examined at the new Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council at Hull. Pathological specimens will continue to be examined at Beverley Base Hospital Laboratory.

## Ambulance Facilities.

### (a) For Infectious Cases.

A motor ambulance is kept at the Infectious Diseases Hospital, this by agreement serves also the whole of the Rural District Area.

### (b) For Accident and Non-Infectious Cases.

A motor ambulance is provided by the Corporation and kept at the Highways Depot. This is available free of cost within a radius of 30 miles of the Borough. There were 613 calls in 1947 covering a mileage of 9,511.

## Nursing in the Home.

This service is provided by the local District Nursing Association and is of great value to the community. Home nursing will play an important part in the future development of the medical services under the National Health Service Act. This will become the responsibility of the County Council as the Local Health Authority.

## HOSPITALS, Public and Voluntary.

The Hospitals in the Area will pass to the Regional Hospital Board under Part II of the National Service Act on 5th July, 1948.

## Lloyd Hospital.

A general hospital service is provided which in addition to out-patients departments contains accommodation for 45 bed patients. The work carried out during the year is summarised as follows :

	1947
Number of In-patients admitted .....	866
Daily average number in hospital .....	27.2
Average number of days each patient was resident .....	11.4
Number of new Out-patients .....	3,674
Total number of Out-patient attendances .....	10,323
Total number of Attendances in X-ray Dept. ...	2,677
Total number of Attendances in Physiotherapy Department .....	3,909
Number of Operations .....	1,283

### The Avenue Hospital.

This is an East Riding County Council hospital consisting of two sections :

- (1) A general hospital containing 34 beds.
- (2) A maternity hospital containing 31 beds.

In the general section accommodation is provided for the aged and chronic sick and the beds are invariably kept full.

The new maternity wing opened in 1939 provided 16 additional beds for maternity cases. Comparative figures of the maternity work of this hospital illustrate the change in recent years from domiciliary to hospital midwifery.

Maternity cases admitted each year since the opening of the hospital were as follows :

YEAR .....	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
BIRTHS ...	35	46	73	106	134	184	290	274	314	452	454	653	486	572	542

### Infectious Diseases Hospital.

This is maintained by the Local Authority and cases are admitted from the Borough, the Bridlington Rural District by agreement with that Authority, the East Riding County Council if requested, and from the Services stationed in the area.

The total number of beds and cots available is 42.

The hospital was closed for the reception of patients during March, April and May on account of staffing difficulties, cases being transferred to the County Infectious Diseases Hospital at Driffield.

The following cases were admitted during the year :

	Borough.	R.D.C.	E.R.C.C.	Services.	Total.
Diphtheria .....	1	—	—	—	1
Scarlet Fever .....	13	1	1	1	16
Erysipelas .....	1	—	—	—	1
Measles .....	4	1	—	—	5
Chickenpox .....	—	—	1	1	2
Tonsillitis .....	3	1	—	—	4
Paratyphoid .....	1	2	—	—	3
Infantile Paralysis .....	1	1	17	—	19
Observation re					
Infantile Paralysis ...	1	1	2	—	4
Miscellaneous .....	4	2	1	1	8
	<hr/> 29	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 22	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 63

There were two deaths from Infantile Paralysis including one with bulbar symptoms treated in an iron lung.

### Cleansing Centre.

During the year this was only used on one occasion for a case of Scabies.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

#### Health Visiting.

During the year the following visits were paid :

To expectant mothers .....	first visits .....	110
	total visits .....	195
To children under 1 year .....	first visits .....	454
	total visits .....	2,146
To children between the		
ages of 1 and 5 years ...	total visits .....	3,441
To foster children .....	total visits .....	57
To adopted children .....	total visits .....	43
Investigation into infant deaths and stillbirths .....		33

#### Child Welfare Centre.

This is established at the Oxford Street School Clinic and sessions are held twice weekly on Monday and Thursday afternoons. The School Clinic is available daily for the treatment of minor ailments and arrangements are co-ordinated with the Education Authority for the treatment of dental ophthalmic, orthopaedic, throat, nose and ear, etc., defects in the pre-school population.

I take this opportunity of thanking the voluntary workers for their most valuable help at the Clinic during the year.



Attendances at the Centre during the year were as follows :

By infants under one year of age	
first attendance ...	269
total attendances ...	4,450
By children 1 to 5 years .....	
first attendance ...	33
total attendances ...	1,655
Consultations with the Medical Officer of Health :	
Infants and children .....	1,049
Expectant mothers .....	45
Post-natal .....	6
N.S.P.C.C. ....	4

Total number of children under 5 years of age who attended the Centre during the year and who at the end of the year were :

Under 1 year .....	228
Over 1 year .....	430

### **Milk Foods.**

During the year dried milk and other specialities were sold at cost price in the Welfare Centre. Owing to the improved financial circumstances and absence of unemployment in the district necessitous cases requiring free supplies have been extremely few.

### **Ante-natal Services.**

A weekly ante-natal clinic is held at the Avenue Hospital and it is considered that the opening of an additional clinic in the Borough would result in unnecessary duplication.

### **Care of Premature Infants.**

Extra supervision has been concentrated by the Health Visitors on babies notified at birth as premature. There were 39 such notifications, 35 occurring in hospital. There were 8 deaths belonging to the Borough registered as due to prematurity and 7 of these occurred in hospital and 1 at home ; the remaining infants notified survived. No difficulties were experienced in the hospitalisation of cases, in fact of the total of 18 infant deaths from all causes only 4 occurred in the home.

### **Home Help.**

The provision of home-helps in the district has been inoperable owing to difficulties in obtaining suitable persons to take up this work. As far as it can be ascertained from enquiries by the Health Visitors no serious problems have arisen in the home, suitable help being arranged by the parents themselves.

**Public Health Act, 1936 — Child Life Protection.**

The number of foster-parents on the register at the beginning and end of the year was 8.

No proceedings were taken during the year under the Act.

**Nursing Homes.**

There are four Nursing Homes in the area ; all have been inspected and found satisfactory.

**School Clinics.**

These are held daily at the Oxford Street Clinic, the Medical Officer of Health, who is District School Medical Officer, attends at all sessions. Special ophthalmic and orthopaedic sessions are held when necessary. Dental sessions are held four times weekly. Children under five years of age can attend at any of these Clinics.

The above services are now provided by the East Riding County Council Education Committee.

**Promotion of Cleanliness and Good Habits and the  
Elimination of Verminous Conditions.**

This has always received the attention of the Health Visitors who on routine visits give advice and instructions when necessary. All cases of continual uncleanness and verminous conditions are reported and the houses visited by the Medical Officer of Health and the Senior Sanitary Inspector ; there is also regular co-operation with the N.S.P.C.C. Inspector. Lethane oil is provided free of cost to necessitous cases and special combs are issued on loan from the Clinic when required. The Cleansing Centre at the Infectious Diseases Hospital is also available for cases requiring additional treatment.

**Diphtheria Immunisation.**

The half-yearly returns for Diphtheria Prophylaxis sent to the Ministry of Health for the periods ending 30th June, 1947, and 31st December, 1947, totalled as follows :

	Under 5 years.	5—14 years.	Total.
Number of children who completed the full course of immunisation in the Authority's area between 1st January, 1947, and 31st December, 1947 .....	227	22	249

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

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### Water.

All waterworks are the property of the Corporation and the area of supply covers the whole Borough and a considerable part of the Bridlington Rural District with a daily distribution of over  $1\frac{1}{4}$  million gallons.

There are two pumping stations, one situated in the Borough and the other at Burton Agnes ; all storage reservoirs are covered. The wells and bore-holes are approximately 200 feet deep through chalk strata, and owing to the depth and natural filtration of chalk the water, although hard, is exceptionally pure both chemically and bacteriologically.

As an additional precaution against water-borne diseases all water is chlorinated in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

Schemes are in hand for extensions of mains to Bessingby Road Housing Estate and application has been made to the Ministry of Health for sanction to extensive additions to the existing works both in the Borough and Rural Area, including a new well adjoining the present works in Scarborough Road.

Samples of water for bacteriological examination are taken regularly.

### Water Analysis — September, 1947.

	Parts per Million.
Total Solids dried @ 100° C. ....	316.000
Total Solids dried @ 180° C. ....	280.000
Free Ammonia .....	0.006
Albuminoid Ammonia .....	0.021
Nitrogen as Nitrates .....	2.750
Nitrogen as Nitrites .....	nil
Chlorides as Chlorine .....	30.000
Lead, Iron and other Heavy Metals ...	nil

	Parts per 100,000.
Oxygen absorbed in 15 minutes .....	nil
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours .....	0.015
Total Hardness .....	22.700
Permanent Hardness .....	5.720
Temporary Hardness .....	16.980
P.H. Value ...	7.0

## Bacteriological Examination :

Colonies per 1 M.L. on Nutrient Gelatine after 72 hours .....	67
Colonies per 1 M.L. on Agar after 48 hours .....	4
Probable number of B. Coli per 100 M.L. ....	nil

(Signed) J. R. HUNECKE, B.Sc. (Hons.), A.R.I.C.,  
Consulting Analyst.

## Bacteriological Examinations.

Twenty-four samples were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Waterworks Engineer during the year ; all showed complete absence of B. Coli.

## Closet Accommodation.

There are still some pail closets connected with small cottages in the Borough. It is considered that early attention should be given to the conversion to modern sanitation at Sewerby.

## Housing.

It is estimated that approximately 350 — 400 houses in the Borough are unfit for habitation under the standard of the Housing Acts.

## Camping.

There are three licensed camping grounds within the Borough covering 33 acres ; all are completely on the water carriage system.

During the summer months all sites are fully occupied and the available land for camping purposes is now insufficient to meet the needs of this ever-increasing form of holiday-making.

# Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

The following table gives the ages at incidence of notified infectious diseases during the year other than Tuberculosis :—

Notifiable Diseases	Under 1 year	1—5	5—15	15—25	25—45	45—65	Over 65	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	4	11	1	3	...	...	17	...
Diphtheria ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia ... ..	2	1	4	1	3	2	5	...	13
Erysipelas ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...
Paratyphoid ... ..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Acute Polio-myelitis ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Measles ... ..	14	162	191	3	5	...	...	4	...
Whooping Cough ... ..	2	20	12	1	1	...	...	...	...
Totals ...	18	188	219	7	16	2	6	28	13

## Infectious Diseases Notified, 1935 — 1947.

Year	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Enteric	Cerebro-Spinal Fever	Ophth : Neon :	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Enceph : Letharg :	Puerp : Fever Pyrexia	Smallpox	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery
1935	35	6	1	—	1	—	15	—	3	—	Not Notifiable	—	—
1936	27	3	4	—	2	—	22	1	5	—		—	—
1937	14	17	—	—	1	—	38	1	1	—	—	—	2
1938	9	8	1	—	1	—	24	1	1	—	—	—	—
1939	31	16	18	—	—	—	13	—	2	—	31	3	—
1940	19	5	1	1	—	—	6	—	4	—	349	18	1
1941	13	5	2	6	2	—	13	—	6	—	23	69	1
1942	26	8	3	4	2	—	17	—	4	—	20	38	—
1943	58	3	—	2	—	—	21	—	9	—	297	33	—
1944	40	7	—	3	1	—	42	—	5	—	11	67	71
1945	40	4	—	3	—	—	15	—	—	—	146	10	2
1946	11	4	1	—	—	2	21	—	6	—	10	65	—
1947	19	1	—	—	—	1	18	—	3	—	375	36	—

### **Scarlet Fever.**

There were 19 notifications, 17 of which were admitted to Hospital for treatment. There were no deaths.

### **Diphtheria.**

Only 1 case was notified during the year.

### **Enteric Fever.**

One case of Paratyphoid B was notified during the year, the source of infection could not be traced within the Borough. Two simultaneous cases occurred in the Rural District.

### **Pneumonia.**

Notifications were 18, and there were 13 deaths registered from this disease.

### **Measles.**

During the year 375 cases were notified.

### **Whooping Cough.**

During the year 36 cases were notified. There were no deaths.

### **Infantile Paralysis.**

Only 1 case was notified in the Borough; this was in an adult on holiday in the town from the West Riding. Contacts of cases notified in various parts of the country were kept under surveillance. When one considers the large number of visitors in the town at the height of the epidemic throughout the country, one can only state that we were fortunate.

### **Food Poisoning.**

An outbreak of Food Poisoning occurred in August. This affected 44 people residing in five separate boarding establishments. The infection was traced to prepared trifles and the organism isolated was a streptococcus. All the cases recovered.

# TUBERCULOSIS, 1947

Age-Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0—1 year	...	...	I	...	...	...	I	...
1—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	I	I	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	2	5	...	...	I	2	...	I
35—45	I	4	...	...	I	I	...	...
45—55	3	3	...	...	2	I	...	...
55—65	2	I	...	...	I	I	...	...
65 and upwards	...	2	...	...	I	...	...	...
Totals	13	19	I	...	6	5	I	I

The Register of Tuberculosis for the Borough for the year was as follows :—

	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Total.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1st January, 1947 .....	48	43	5	10	53	53
31st December, 1947 ...	54	55	5	7	59	62

## BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF SPECIMENS

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During the year the following specimens have been submitted for bacteriological examination :—

### Medical Officer of Health :

	Positive.	Negative.
Throat Swabs .....	—	7
Nasal Swabs .....	—	3
Blood : Widal .....	1	—
Faeces .....	2	2
Ringworm .....	1	1
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid .....	1	

### Medical Practitioners :

Sputum .....	4	45
Throat Swabs .....	—	45
Blood : Culture .....	—	2
Blood : Widal .....	1	7
Blood : Film .....	—	1
Faeces .....	—	16
Pleural Fluid .....	10	
Fluid Knee Joint .....	1	
Cerebro-Spinal Fluid .....	12	
Urine .....	61	
Cervical and Vaginal Swabs .....	19	
Urethral Swabs .....	12	
Miscellaneous .....	9	

### County Tuberculosis Officer :

Sputum .....	19	51
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# FORM A

Amount of Shipping entering the Port Sanitary District  
during the Year 1947.

	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		Number reported to be Defective	Number of Orders issued
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Sanitary Inspector		
Foreign {	Steamers ...	...	...	...	...	...
	*Motor ...	7	974	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fishing ...	122	1220	3	3	...
Total Foreign ...	129	2194	3	3	...	..
Coastwise {	Steamers ...	...	...	...	...	...
	*Motor ...	4	1551	...	..	..
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Fishing ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Coastwise ...	4	1551	...	...	...	...
Total Foreign and Coastwise ...	133	3745	3	3	...	...

\*Includes mechanically propelled vessels other than steamers.  
H.M. Ships not included.

BOROUGH OF BRIDLINGTON

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REPORT OF SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR

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Health Department,  
Town Hall,  
Bridlington.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of  
the Borough of Bridlington.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting to you my Ninth Annual Report of the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of the Borough for the year 1947.

There have been no staff changes during the year.

My Department assumed responsibility for the control and supervision of Public Conveniences on the 1st November, 1947.

### INSPECTIONS

The total number of inspections for all purposes amounted to 12,861 including 5,794 made by the Rodent Operator.

Of these 3,748 were made in connection with sanitary matters, 2,059 in respect of Public Health and Housing Acts, 1,094 in connection with food premises, and 166 visits were made to cowsheds, dairies and milkshops.

### Notices Served.

- 351 Preliminary Notices were served.
- 330 Preliminary Notices were complied with.
- 34 Statutory Notices were served.
- 22 Statutory Notices were complied with.

The uncomplied notices will be carried to the year 1948.

In addition, a large number of letters were sent to owners, agents and occupiers requesting them to abate nuisances or to carry out sanitary improvements.

TABLE I.

## Tabulated Statement of Sanitary Inspections.

Nature of Visits.	No. of Visits.
Accumulations .....	101
Animals .....	26
Bakehouses .....	67
Camping Grounds .....	232
Dangerous Buildings .....	10
Dirty Houses .....	35
Dustbins .....	562
Drainage .....	621
Drain Tests .....	95
Factories .....	69
Flooded Premises .....	19
General Defects .....	677
Hotels and Licensed Premises .....	68
Isolation Hospital .....	1
Hospitals .....	12
Means of Escape in Case of Fire .....	5
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits .....	167
Offensive Smells .....	39
Offensive Trades .....	22
Public Conveniences .....	78
Rats and Mice (excluding visits by Rodent Operator) .....	634
Refuse Collection .....	167
Refuse Disposal .....	125
Salvage .....	98
Sanitary Accommodation .....	288
Schools .....	3
Shops Act, 1934 .....	117
Smoke Observations .....	13
Stables and Piggeries .....	42
Tents, Vans and Sheds .....	1,169
Theatres and Places of Public Entertainment .....	10
Verminous Premises .....	33
Water Courses .....	6
Water Supply .....	20
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS: 5,631	

TABLE II.

## General House Defects.

Defects and Nuisances.	Found.	Remedied.
Defective chimneys .....	7	5
Defective roofs .....	18	16
Defective or no spouting .....	13	14
Dampness .....	2	3
Obstructed spouting .....	3	4
Dangerous walls .....	4	1
Defective bannister rails .....	—	1
Defective doors, door casements, door sills and fasteners .....	3	1
Defective ceiling plaster .....	11	13
Defective wall plaster .....	18	14
Defective firegrates .....	17	13
Broken window cords .....	12	14

TABLE II (continued)

Defects and Nuisances.	Found.	Remedied.
Dilapidated window frames .....	13	16
No pantry accommodation .....	—	3
Insufficient ashbin accommodation .....	181	180
Defective weather boards .....	1	1
Defective floors .....	12	15
Defective staircases .....	2	2
Defective ovens .....	1	1
Insufficient water supply .....	5	2
Defective water services .....	—	2
Totals ...	323	321

TABLE III.

**Wash-house Defects.**

Defects and Nuisances.	Found.	Remedied.
Defective Sink Waste Pipes .....	5	5
Defective Wash Basins .....	1	1
Totals ...	6	6

**Drains and Water Closets.**

Defects and Nuisances.	Found.	Remedied.
Obstructed Drains .....	114	114
Defective Drains .....	5	4
Broken Inspection Chamber Covers .....	5	5
Defective Roofs of Water Closets .....	1	1
Defective Floors of Water Closets .....	1	1
Defective Water Closet Doors, Frames and Fastenings	2	2
Dilapidated Water Closet Structures .....	2	2
Defective flushing cisterns .....	18	16
Broken Water Closet Pans and Joints .....	15	14
Broken or No Water Closet Seats .....	1	1
Obstructed Water Closets .....	1	1
Insufficient Water Closet Accommodation .....	8	7
Burst Service Pipes .....	8	8
Defective Pail Closets .....	4	2
Defective Rain Water Pipes .....	6	5
Insufficient Drainage .....	2	1
Defective Water Service Taps .....	1	1
Totals ...	194	185

TABLE IV.

**Public Health Act, 1936.**  
**Hotels and Places of Public Entertainment.**

Defects and Nuisances.	Found.	Remedied.
Insufficient Ashbin Accommodation .....	1	1
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation .....	3	3
Defective Drainage .....	2	2
Defective Urinals .....	1	1
Defective Walls .....	1	1
Defective Roofs .....	3	2
Defective Windows and Frames .....	1	1
Defective Water Service .....	1	1
Totals ...	13	12

TABLE IV (continued)

General Nuisances, Accumulations, Stables, Urinals, Piggeries,  
Animals, Tents, Vans and Sheds, etc.

Defects and Nuisances.	Found.	Remedied.
Smoke Nuisances .....	1	1
Defective Floor .....	1	1
Insufficient Drainage .....	1	1
Accumulations .....	3	3
Nuisances arising therefrom .....	3	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals ...	9	9
	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE V.

## New Drainage Work.

New and Additional Gullies Provided .....	51
Inspection Chambers Provided .....	24
Inspection Chamber Covers provided .....	3
New Sinks provided .....	2
Yards of New Drainage provided .....	476
New and Additional Water Closet Pedestals provided .....	23
New Urinals provided .....	1
New Lavatory Basins, Baths, etc., provided .....	3
Replacements of Earth Closets by Water Closets .....	4
New Soil or Vent Pipes provided .....	5
Rain Water Pipes Disconnected .....	1

## Housing.

Owners and agents have again co-operated with my Department to the best of their ability.

I make no apology for again referring to the fact that the cost of repairs to working-class houses is out of all proportion to the rents owners receive.

Since my last annual report the cost of repairs has increased and still the rent of a controlled house remains the same.

The houses I refer to are those which, if not attended to, will become the slums of to-morrow; surely we have enough of this type of property which we have been unable to deal with and to which I have only requested urgent works of repair.

Some of these houses, if not demolished, are now only fit for closing.

## Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

1. (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) .....	983
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	1985
2. (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub. head 1 above) which were inspected under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 .....	13

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	20
3. Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation .....	NIL
4. Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation .....	341

### Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers ...	326
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### Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs .....	NIL
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :	
(a) by owners .....	NIL
(b) by Local Authority in default of owners .....	NIL
(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .....	37
(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :	
(a) by owners .....	18
(b) by Local Authority in default of Owners .....	3
(c) Proceedings under Sections 11, 12 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
No action has been taken under the above Sections.	
Number of new cases of overcrowding during the year .....	12
Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year .....	1
Number of persons concerned in such cases .....	6½

Owing to the present acute housing shortage no action has been taken under Part IV of the Housing Act, 1936, other than as detailed above.

All cases of overcrowding notified to the Health Department are investigated and reports forwarded to the Housing Department for priority of consideration in re-housing of these families.

### Housing and Closet Accommodation.

Total number of dwelling-houses in the Borough .....	7,853
Total number of water closets in the Borough .....	9,726
Total number of dustbins in the Borough .....	8,449
Total number of dwelling-houses with earth closets .....	151

### Houses Erected during the Year.

	Prefabricated.		Permanent.
	Temporary.	Permanent.	
By Local Authority .....	NIL	NIL	36
By Private Enterprise .....	NIL	NIL	114

## Houses in Course of Erection at End of Year.

	Permanent.	Prefabricated.
By Local Authority .....	46	NIL
By Private Enterprise .....	7	NIL
Total number of applicants for Council houses at the end of the year 1,111.		

## Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, and

## Food and Drugs Act, 1938.

## Inspection of Food Premises.

Premises.	No. of Visits.
Butchers .....	44
Food Preparers .....	67
Fried Fish Shops .....	12
Fish-Mongers and Poulterers .....	17
Grocers .....	44
Hawkers .....	2
Ice Cream Premises .....	142
Markets .....	22
Market Stalls .....	40
Restaurants .....	200
Slaughterhouses .....	360
Unsound Food .....	144
TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS :	
	<u>1,094</u>

## Milk Supply.

Number of cowkeepers on the register .....	53
Number of inspections of cowsheds .....	85
Number of dairymen (other than cowkeepers) registered .....	38
Number of inspections of dairy premises .....	81

## Contravention of Milk and Dairies Orders.

	Found	Remedied	Outstanding
Cleansing .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Structural alterations .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Utensils .....	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other matters .....	1	1	Nil

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 — 1946.  
 Number of Licences Issued :

Tuberculin Tested.			Accredited.			Pasteurised.		
Bottling.	Dealers.	Supple- mentary.	Bottling.	Dealers.	Supple- mentary.	Past. Plants	Dealers.	Supple- mentary.
1	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	1	1

Licensed Pasteurisation Plants.

Make and Type.	Gallons per hour.	Temperature Control.
H.T.S.T. A.P.V.	500	Automatic

Plants for heating milk other than Licensed Pasteurising Plants ..... 1



TABLE VI.  
Details of Milk Sampling.

Designation of Milk.	Bacteriological Examination.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Methylene Blue.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Biological Examination.	Negative	Positive	No. of Samples Taken.
Ungraded .....	103	79	24	83	81	2	10	10	NIL	103
T.T. Pasteurised	Methylene Blue.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Phosphatase.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	
	4	4	NIL	4	2	2	2	2	NIL	4
Heat Treated ...	29	29	NIL	29	27	2	3	3	NIL	29
Schools .....	15	15	NIL	15	10	5	1	NIL	1	15
Sterilised .....	21	21	NIL	21	21	NIL	—	—	—	21

Total No. of Samples — 172.

TABLE VII.

## Examination of Water Supplies.

RAW WATER.			CHLORINATED WATER.		
Bacteriological Examination.			Examination for Presence of Free Chlorine.		
Number Examined.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Number Examined.	Present.	Absent.
23	23	NIL	21	21	NIL

Total number of samples taken : 44.

Average Chlorine content : 0.01 parts per million.

Examining Laboratory: North Riding Laboratory,  
Scarborough.

There have been no complaints regarding quality or quantity of water within the Borough.

TABLE VIII

Food and Drugs Act, 1938, Section 13

[illegible]

## Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

There were 15 slaughter-houses in the Borough. At the present time all slaughtering is carried out at the Government Slaughter-house in Rhodena Avenue.

Number of visits to slaughter-house ..... 360

**TABLE IX.**  
**Carcases Inspected.**

Bulls	Bullocks	Cows	Heifers	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
24	1,032	290	238	456	5,636	32

**Carcases Inspected and Condemned.**

	Cattle, excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed .....	1,294	290	456	5,636	32
Number inspected .....	1,294	290	456	5,636	32
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis :</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	2	5	3	39	3
Carcases of which part or organ was condemned .....	662	197	3	308	8
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with disease other than Tuberculosis .....	52.35	69.93	1.31	6.15	34.48
<b>Tuberculosis only :</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned .....	2	8	1	...	...
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned .....	255	91	...	...	1
Percentage of the number inspec- ted affected with Tuberculosis	19.90	34.24	0.21	...	22.85

TABLE X.

## Condemnation of Unsound Food.

## Organs condemned.

Other than Tuberculosis:	Beasts.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.
Heads and Tongues ...	15	3	50	1
Livers ... ..	766	4	327	4
Lungs ... ..	29	3	91	5
Kidneys ... ..	33	6	66	5
Udders ... ..	135	—	—	—
Hearts ... ..	18	3	90	5
Spleens ... ..	13	2	89	2
Stomachs ... ..	13	2	43	2
Intestines ... ..	9	2	45	5

Tuberculosis :	Beasts.	Calves.	Pigs.
Heads and Tongues ...	164	1	1
Livers ... ..	63	1	2
Lungs ... ..	230	1	1
Kidneys ... ..	22	2	2
Udders ... ..	15	—	—
Hearts ... ..	32	1	1
Spleens ... ..	33	1	1
Stomachs ... ..	32	2	1
Intestines ... ..	65	2	1

**TABLE XI.**  
**Condemnation of Unsound Food.**

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Whole carcasses condemned .....	5	14	2	3
Carcases : Parts or organs condemned .....	11	10	1	25
Total Weight :	17	5	1	0

OTHER FOODS :	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Bacon .....				22
Butter .....				5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Butter Beans .....		1	0	0
Cake .....			1	15
Cheese .....				9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Confectionery .....				8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cured Fish .....			2	0
Ham .....			1	18
Macaroni .....				1
Meat Roll .....				$\frac{1}{2}$
Mussels .....	1	7	0	0
Pears .....		4	2	8
Prunes .....				20
Roast Beef .....			1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Sausage Rusk .....		1	0	0
Sugar .....		8	0	3
Semolina .....			1	0
Frozen Beef, Frozen Mutton and Corned Beef .....	2	6	3	17
Wet Fish .....	8	7	0	0
Total Weight .....	12	17	3	23 $\frac{1}{4}$

Tinned Foods Condemned .....	1,125
Jars of Food Condemned .....	48
Eggs .....	109

**TABLE XII.**  
**Sampling of Ice Cream.**

Methylene Blue.

No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
32	2	8	7	15

Bacteriological Examination.

Sample No.	Bacteria per c.c.	Coliform Bacillus			
		1c.c.	1/10	1/20	1/100
1	40,000	P	P	P	A
2	39,000	P	P	A	A
3	51,000	P	P	A	A
4	49,000	P	P	A	A
5	57,000	P	P	P	A
6	46,000	P	P	A	A
7	25,000	P	P	A	A
8	30,000	P	A	A	A
9	49,000	P	P	A	A
10	37,000	P	P	A	A
11	94,000	P	P	A	A
12	81,000	P	P	P	A
13	58,000	P	P	P	P

Index to Table :

A—Absent.

P—Present.

Number of Registered Ice Cream Manufacturers ..... 11

Number of visits made to Ice Cream premises ..... 142

### Offensive Trades.

There is one Knackers Yard and one Tripe Boiler in the Borough. There have been no complaints with respect to any nuisances or effluvia therefrom.

## **Camping — Prosecution.**

There was one prosecution during the year for permitting land to be used for camping without a licence ; the defendant was fined £1 and ordered to pay 4/- costs.

## **Infectious Diseases.**

Thirty-nine visits were made in connection with notifiable infectious disease.

Disinfection was carried out at 37 premises.

Disinfestation was carried out at 32 premises.

## **Eradication of Bed Bugs.**

Number of Council houses found to be infested ..... nil

Number of other dwellings found to be infested ..... nil

## **Methods of Disinfestation.**

Residual sprays containing varying percentages of D.D.T. have been successfully employed in the treatment of furniture, floor and wall surfaces.

A powder containing 3% D.D.T. has been successfully used for primary treatment of bedding, clothing and furnishings, while steam disinfestation is employed where considered necessary.

## **Eradication of Vermin other than Bed Bugs.**

### **Disinfestations :**

Fleas.	Flies.	Lice.	Beetles.	Woodlice.	Cockroaches.
12	5	4	2	2	7

In all the above cases D.D.T. products were employed and it is pleasing to note that there have been no recurrence of complaints where treatment has been carried out.

Several food-preparing premises within the Borough have also been treated with D.D.T. residual spray and the results achieved have been highly satisfactory.

## **RODENT CONTROL**

### **Rats and Mice 'Destruction Act, 1919, and Infestation Order, 1943.**

During the year the work of rodent control has been continued energetically in accordance with the methods advised by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and satisfactory results obtained.

The initial survey of block control schemes is carried out by a Sanitary Inspector together with a Rodent Operator of



the Department who has been trained in the work of Rats and Mice Destruction, and who completes the treatment.

**Visits :**

Sanitary Inspector .....	634
Rodent Operator .....	1,437
Under Ministry of Food Circular N.S. 12 ...	4,357
<b>Total :</b>	<b>6,428</b>

**Infestations treated :**

	<b>Number</b>	<b>Bodies Found</b>	<b>Estimated Kill</b>
1. Reservoir .....	1	31	205
2. Major .....	1	46	Hole Baiting
3. Minor .....	229	178	1,495
	<u>231</u>	<u>255</u>	<u>1,700</u>

The survey of the Borough under Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Circular N.S. 12, has been completed and infestations discovered in the course of the survey treated. These treatments, which are included in the figures shown above, resulted in the recovery of 109 bodies with an estimated kill of 566 rats.

The main seat of infestation still continues to be the Gypsy Race and this has received attention. A treatment carried out along the whole length of the watercourse within the Borough boundary gave an estimated kill of 265 rats. Thirty-one bodies were recovered.

The annual maintenance treatment of the sewers was executed in November and results showed that the infestation of the sewerage system is very slight indeed as proved by the following statistics.

Number of manholes baited .....	113
Number of manholes showing pre bait take .....	4
Number of manholes where poison was laid .....	9
Number of manholes showing poison bait take ...	4
Total poison bait take .....	6 ozs.
Estimated kill .....	15 rats.
No dead bodies were recovered.	

The four manholes were the same in the case of both pre-bait and poison bait takes.

## **Port Health Regulations, 1933 and 1945.**

### **Measures against Rodents.**

The number of ships coming into Bridlington is very small and principally consists of small Danish fishing vessels. These are inspected. A contract exists between the Harbour Commissioners and the Corporation for the periodical destruction of rats in the Harbour area. The results of such treatments are shown in the following table,

**TABLE F.**  
**In Docks, Quays, Wharves and Warehouses.**

Number of Rats.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Black ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brown ... ..	—	—	—	7	3	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Species not recorded	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Examined ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infected with Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total in year ... 42.

**TABLE XIII.**  
**Inspection of Shops.**  
**Shops Act, 1934.**

Number of visits to shops ..... 117

Defects	Found	Remedied
Inadequate means of maintaining a reasonable temperature .....	3	3
Inadequate washing facilities .....	1	1
Defective flushing cisterns .....	1	1
Totals :	5	5

**Inspection of Shops.**  
**Public Health Act, 1936.**

Defects	Found	Remedied
Dirty conditions .....	2	2
Accumulations .....	1	1
Insufficient ashbin accommodation .....	3	3
Totals :	6	6

**Factories Act, 1937.**

One hundred and thirty-six visits, including visits to bakehouses, have been made.

Three defects have been remedied in accordance with the provisions of the Factories Act, 1937.

TABLE XIV.

## INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises (1)	Number of		
	Inspections (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted (4)
Factories ... ..	136	3	...

## Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars  (1)	Number of Defects			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted  (5)
	Found  (2)	Remedied  (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector  (4)	
<i>Nuisances under Public Health Act :—</i>				
Defective Wash-basins ... ..	I	...	...	...
Defective Drainage ... ..	I	I	...	...
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation ...	I	2	...	...
Total ...	3	3	...	...

**TABLE XV.**  
**FACTORIES**  
**Classification of Trades.**

Trade or Business	Number in District
Aerated Water .....	3
Agricultural Machinery .....	2
Bakeries .....	35
Blacksmiths .....	2
Bottle-washing .....	4
Boot and Shoe Repairs .....	13
Boat-building .....	3
Casting Foundaries .....	1
Clothing—Wholesale .....	1
Coal and Other Gases .....	1
Cycle Repairs .....	5
Dairies .....	3
Denture Making .....	1
Dry Cleaning .....	2
Electricity—Generating .....	2
Electrical Engineering .....	2
Electro Plating .....	2
Engineers—General .....	2
Engineers—Marine .....	2
Fire Wood Merchants .....	3
Fire Grate Manufacturers .....	2
Food Preparing .....	4
French Polishing .....	1
Furriers .....	1
Grain Merchants .....	2
Ice Cream Manufacturers .....	11
Joiners .....	17
Laundries .....	3
Masonry—Monumental .....	2
Motor Repairs .....	20
Net Repairs .....	1
Pasteurisation of Milk .....	1
Photography .....	4
Printers .....	6
Saddlers .....	1
Scrap Metal Dealers .....	2
Sterilisation of Milk .....	1
Tailors and Dressmakers .....	8
Toy Manufacturers .....	3
Upholstery .....	3

# House and Trade Refuse Account for the year ended 31st March, 1947.

	COLLECTION.		DISPOSAL.		TOTAL.	
	Including Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Excluding Loan Charges.	Including Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Excluding Loan Charges.	Including Depreciation or Loan Charges.	Excluding Loan Charges.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<b>Revenue Account.</b>						
Gross Expenditure .....	7,941 1 5	7,713 3 9	4,060 16 8	3,612 6 10	12,001 18 1	11,325 10 7
Gross Income .....	404 6 4	404 6 4	4,289 7 10	4,289 7 10	4,693 14 2	4,693 14 2
Net Cost .....	7,536 15 1	7,308 17 5	228 11 2Cr.	677 1 0Cr.	7,308 3 11	6,631 16 5
<b>Unit Costs.</b>						
Gross Expenditure per ton ...	1 0 7	1 0 0	10 6	9 4	1 11 1	1 9 4
Gross Income per ton .....	1 1	1 1	11 1	11 1	12 2	12 2
Net cost per ton .....	19 6	18 11	7Cr.	1 9Cr.	18 11	17 2
Net cost per 1,000 population	336 6 3	326 2 10	10 4 0Cr.	30 4 3Cr.	326 2 3	295 18 7
Net cost per 1,000 houses or premises .....	860 19 0	834 18 4	26 2 2Cr.	77 6 10Cr.	834 16 10	757 11 6
<b>Rate Pounding.</b>						
Net cost equivalent rate in the £ .....	8.22	7.97	.25 Cr.	.74 Cr.	7.97	7.23
Percentage of equivalent rate to total rate in the £ .....	3.91%	3.79%			3.79%	3.44%

Area of Borough : 5,703 acres. Number of premises : 8,754. Population : 22,410. Rateable value : £216,594. Product of a Penny Rate : £917/4/8. Total weight of refuse collected : 7,714 tons. Weight per 1,000 population per day (365 days) : 18.8 cwts. Total rates in the £ : 17/6.

## Public Cleansing and Salvage.

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The figures for this section of my report are for the financial year 1946/47. They show that 3,161 loads of house refuse totalling 5,923 tons, 466 loads of trade refuse weighing 170 tons together with 2,026 loads of refuse were deposited at the tip from outside sources weighing 1,000 tons. Salvageable materials sold weighed 621 tons. The total tonnage being 7,714 tons.

621 tons 17 cwts. 3 qrs. of salvageable materials were sold during the financial year 1946/47 as compared with 531 tons, 16 cwts. 3 qrs. for the previous year, showing an increase of 90 tons 1 cwt.

Waste paper collected amounted to 292 tons 3 cwts., an increase of 62 tons, 12 cwts. 2 qrs. compared with the previous year.

The income derived from salvage was £3,124/4/3, as compared with £2,879/8/8 for the year 1945/46. The total income from all sources amounted to £4,289/7/10.

The actual weight of house refuse is slightly less than the previous year; this, I feel sure, can be attributed to the very beautiful weather we enjoyed during 1947, with the consequent reduction in ash content.

A weekly collection of refuse was again given over the whole Borough and from June to August a second collection was given to hotels, boarding houses and cafes. A more frequent collection is given to wet fish shops.

With the supply position improving, the variety of receptacles used for the deposit of refuse during the summer is decreasing, but there are still too many nondescript receptacles about.

I am looking forward to the day when we shall have a Municipal Dustbin Scheme operating in the Borough; when that day comes every bin will be the property of the Corporation. When a bin becomes defective it will be automatically renewed by the Health Department with a standard-sized bin.

Salvageable materials are dealt with at two depots.

House and trade refuse is tipped at Fond Brigg Lane and Bessingby Hill site in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Health. There have been no complaints and the site is free from rats.

7 tons 13 cwts. of hay were again reaped from tip land seeded down, 2 acres were sown with mangels and 4 acres were sown with oats.

I would again ask the general public to do all they can to save the maximum amount of salvage, especially waste paper ; the need is urgent.

I would also like to say thank-you to all the manual workers in the public cleansing service whether they be collectors, disposal or salvage men, and to my foreman and mechanic for keeping the wheels turning smoothly. I feel sure they all have the interest of the borough at heart.

I wish to express my appreciation of the support given to me by the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee and by other Committees concerned with my official duties, to the Medical Officer of Health for his co-operation, and to my staff for the help and support they have given me during the year.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

F. W. O'HARA,

Senior Sanitary Inspector











